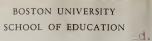
AN EVALUATION OF THE TEACHER-TRAINING CURRICULUM OF THE BOUVE-BOSTON SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Margaret Rowe



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BOSTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

An Evaluation of the Teacher-Training Curriculum of the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education

Submitted by

Margaret Rowe (B.S. in Ed., Boston University, 1939)

In partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Master of Education 1944

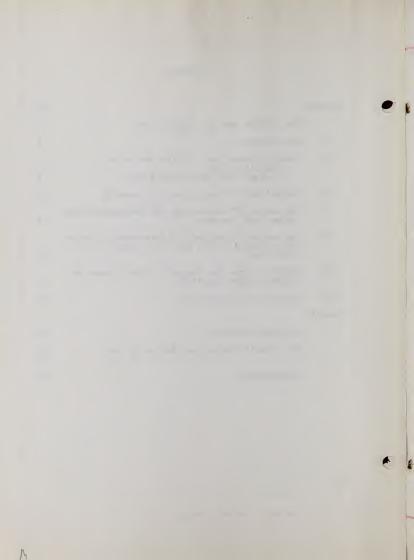
First Reader: John M. Harmon, Professor of Education Second Reader: J. Wendell Yeo, Associate Professor of Education Third Reader: Edward J. Eston, Professor of Education

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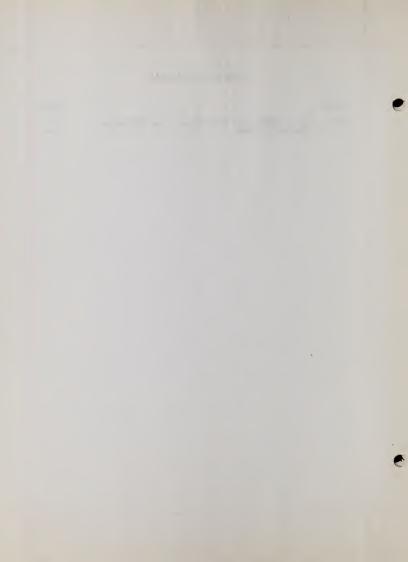


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Chapter I

THE PROBLEM AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

The Problem

The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of the teacher-training curriculum of the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education in equipping its graduates to meet successfully the demands encountered in the first few years of teaching. The solution of this problem involves an attempt to answer the following questions:

- 1. What types of positions are held by the graduates?
- 2. What subjects and activities are they called upon to teach?
- 3. What responsibilities other than those of actual teaching are they expected to assume?
- 4. To what extent have they found their undergraduate training adequate? In what respects have they found lacks or inadequacies?

The Significance

The major objective of the teacher-training institution is to prepare its graduates to render effective service in the positions which they enter. In order to achieve this objective, it is highly desirable to have concrete information regarding the requirements of positions in the field, and regarding the opinions of the graduates as to the adequacy of their preparation. Such information will be an extremely

important factor in any curriculum construction or revision undertaken by the teacher-training institution. Many follow-up studies of graduates have been made in various types of schools and have proven very valuable in pointing the way toward improvement of the curriculum and of the content of courses within the curriculum. Elliott says, "Job analysis is as necessary in physical education as in any phase of education. It is needed in order to set up standards for the kind and amount of training necessary for the adequately trained teacher and expert of physical education in all its many phases." 1

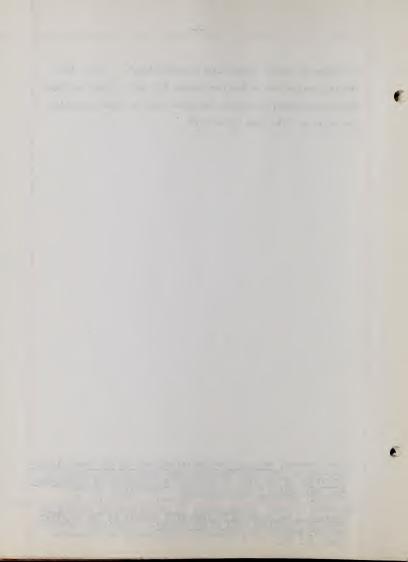
No study of this nature has ever been made relating to the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education. Because the school is relatively small, it has been possible to keep in fairly close touch with many of the graduates, and thus to have a general idea of their progress in the field; but definite, organized data concerning their jobs and the adequacy of their training are entirely lacking. The information gained from the present study should give definite direction to the work of a recently formed committee on curriculum revision. In the report of a somewhat similar study undertaken at New York University, Johnson asserts that, "The data presented on the various aspects of the teaching positions, and the relation of the positions to the undergraduate preparation of the graduates studied may be used by the teacher-training school as a

Ruth Elliott, The Organization of Professional Training in Physical Education in State Universities. New York: Teacher's College, Columbia University, Contributions to Education, No. 268, 1927, Pg. 24.

criterion for their curriculum construction." 1 Gray, in a similar evaluation of the curriculum for men at Western State Teachers College, expresses the same point of view regarding the value of this type of study. 2

lHilda Johnson, What are the Positions Held by the Women Graduates of the Physical Education Department of the School of Education of New York University; The Relation of Undergraduate Preparation to the Positions. Unpublished Master's Thesis. New York: New York University, 1939, Pg. 60.

²Mitchell J. Gray, An Evaluation of the Curriculum for Men at Western State Teachers College with Respect to the Requirements of Positions Held by the Alumni. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Minneapolis, Minnesota: University of Minnesota, 1940, Pg. 37.



Chapter II THE PROCEDURE

The information necessary for this study could be acquired only from the graduates themselves by means of the interview or questionnaire procedure. Since the interview was impossible because of the wide geographical distribution, a questionnaire was sent to those graduates of the teachertraining course from the years 1939 to 1943 inclusive who had taught for at least half of a school year since graduation. With the questionnaire, there went a personal letter explaining that the information and opinions given were to be used as one basis for curriculum revision to be undertaken at the school. Three weeks after the initial letter had been sent with the questionnaire, a follow-up card was sent to all who had not responded.

The returns were extremely good. Table I indicates the number sent and returned from each class. In nearly every case, most or all of the questions were answered, and the number and length of additional comments, as well as the many letters accompanying the returned questionnaires, indicated a real interest and cooperation on the part of the graduates.

In preparing the questionnaire, an effort was made to avoid the possibility of vague and general comments on the part of those responding, and check lists were included wherever possible. A trial questionnaire was distributed to twenty-five

¹ See Appendix.

Table I
QUESTIONNAIRES SENT AND RETURNED

Year of Graduation	Number Sent	Number Returned	Percentage of Returns
1939	17	11	64%
1940	11	8 .	72%
1941	20	19	95%
1942	26	25	96%
1943	28	27	96%
Total	102	90	88%

individuals, and, on the basis of their responses and criticisms, the final form was prepared. While much of the information asked for was of necessity subjective, it is felt that a sufficiently large number of returns was obtained to indicate definite trends of opinion which are of real value. The questionnaires were unsigned, which fact undoubtedly helped in securing entirely frank expressions of opinion. For the purpose of checking returns, each questionnaire was numbered and a key list kept.

Each item in the questionnaire was tabulated separately on master sheets developed for the purpose, and tables were constructed to show the results. Since numerical symbols were used for the expressions of opinion, it was possible to compute median scores for each item, thus arriving at a reasonably accurate composite or group evaluation. The numerical evaluation thus obtained was then translated in terms

of the opinion represented and tables prepared to show at a glance the group judgments concerning each activity or subject.

Chapter III

TEACHING EXPERIENCES OF THE GRADUATES

Positions Held

Graduates of the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education are placed in a variety of teaching positions throughout the country. There are two courses at the school: the three-year normal course with a certificate, and the four-year course leading to a degree in education. The present study reveals a rather significant difference in the type of positions held by the two groups. Table II shows the number of graduates of each course for the past five years who have taught in various situations.

Of the three-year graduates, the largest number-twenty-four of the fifty-one answering--teach or have taught in private schools of the secondary school level. Nearly as many--twenty-three--have taught in public high schools.

Twenty-two have taught in private lower schools, whereas only nine have taught in public elementary schools. The trend away from special teachers in the public elementary schools undoubtedly accounts in part for the small number in this field. Only five have taught in college, and of these, four have combined teaching in the college with study for a degree. Ten have taught in Y.W.C.A., and the rest are widely scattered in a variety of positions. It should be noted that at least eight graduates of the classes of 1939 and 1940 are engaged in

Table II

NUMBER OF GRADUATES WHO HOLD OR HAVE HELD VARIOUS
TYPES OF POSITIONS

	Graduate of 3-year course	Graduate of 4-year course
Public Elementary School	9	5
Public Secondary School	23	13
Private Lower School	22	6
Private Upper School	24	9
College	5	17
Y.W.C.A.	10	8
Settlement House	3	1
Recreation Center	2	1
School for Deaf	1	
Orphanage	1	
Other positions	2	1

U.S.O. or Red Cross recreational leadership overseas. This information is not included in the table, because no question-naires were sent to those individuals.

Of the thirty-nine graduates of the four-year course on whom this study is based, the largest number--seventeen--teach or have taught in college departments. Three of this group have held teaching fellowships while working for graduate degrees. The next largest group is found in the public high schools, where thirteen have taught since graduation. Nine have taught in private upper schools, eight in Y.W.C.A. Only

six have taught in private lower schools, and only five in public elementary schools.

Other types of positions held include: teaching exercises in a Reconditioning Salon, recreational leadership and teaching in a nurse's residence, teaching in a nursery school, and teaching private dancing classes.

Table TII indicates the status in the various departments in which the graduates have taught. It will be noted that the largest proportion of both three-year and fouryear graduates are members of departments consisting of two persons. A much larger percentage of four-year graduates are members of larger departments of three or more than in the case of the three-year graduates; whereas a larger proportion of three-year graduates than of four-year graduates are the only members of their respective departments. A significantly larger percentage of the four-year graduates have served as heads of departments, although, as is to be expected with recent graduates, the number is relatively small.

Subjects or Activities Taught

At the elementary school level it is clear that games of various kinds are taught by more people than is any other activity, with Folk Dance occurring next in order of frequency. In checking the activities taught, the graduates have included those taught in summer camps as well as in school situations. No attempt was made in this study to determine the proportion

Table III
STATUS OF GRADUATES IN DEPARTMENTS OF
HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	3-year	Graduates	4-year Graduates		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Only woman in department	23	37%	9	23%	
One of two in department	27	43%	17	44%	
Head of department	3	5%	5	13%	
One of three or more in department	12	19%	13	33%	
Head of department	1	1½%	2	5%	

of total teaching time allotted to each activity, as it was felt that asking for that information would add too much to an already very long questionnaire. For the present purpose, it seemed sufficient to find out merely what activities the graduates have had occasion to teach. Table IV shows the number of graduates who have taught each activity.

In the list of activities for secondary school and college age groups, Basketball ranks first in order of frequency, followed closely by Gymnastic exercises. Frequent comments on the questionnaires indicate that the current wartime emphasis on physical fitness has brought about a great increase in the teaching of the so-called "conditioning" exercises.

In general, sports rank highest in order of frequency, with Corrective Physical Education occurring well up in the list. American Folk (Country and Square dance) is taught by

Table IV

NUMBER WHO HAVE TAUGHT EACH SUBJECT AND ACTIVITY

In the order of frequency for each age level

Elementary School Activities

Activity

8. Singing Games

Number

Teaching

38

Number

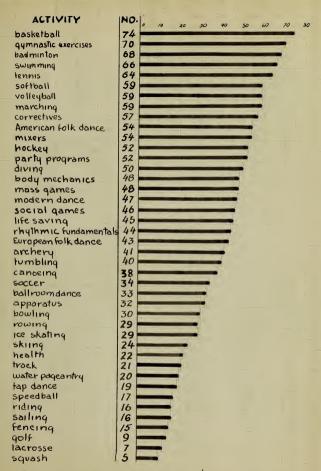
Teaching

Activity

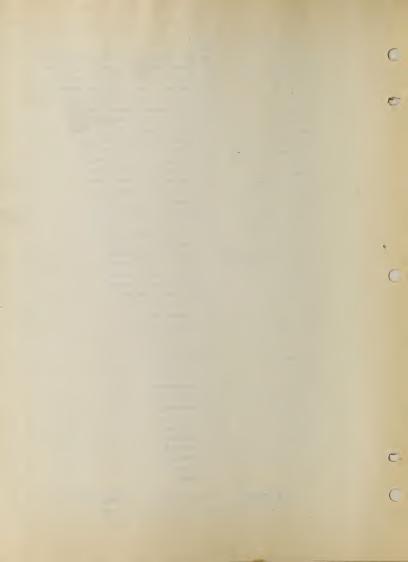
1. Small Group Games

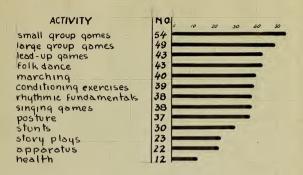
7	Dilata Group Games	0 1		DTITE COUNTY	
2.	Large Group Games	49	9.	Posture	37
3.	Lead-up Games	43	10.	Stunts	30
4.	Folk Dance	43	11.	Story Plays	23
5.	Marching	40	12.	Apparatus	22
	Gymnastic exercises	39	13.	Health Teaching	12
7.	Rhythmic Fundamentals	38			
	Secondary School	, College	or or	Adult Activities	
	Activity	Number		Activity	Number
		Teaching			Teaching
	Basketball	74		Archery	41
	Gymnastic Exercises	70		Tumbling & Stunts	
	Badminton	68		Canoeing	38
	Swimming	66		Soccer	34
	Tennis	64		Ballroom Dance	33
	Softball	59		Apparatus Activities	
	Volleyball	59		Bowling	30
	Marching	59		Rowing	29
9.	Corrective Physical Education	57		Ice Skating	29
10.	American Folk Dance	54	31.	Skiing	24
11.	Mixers	54	32.	Hygiene	22
12.	Field Hockey	52	33.	Track and Field	21
13.	Party Programs	52	34.	Water Pageantry	20
14.	Diving	50	35.	Tap Dance	19
15.	Body Mechanics	48		Speedball	17
16.	Mass Games	48	37.	Riding	16
17.	Modern Dance	47		Sailing	16
18.	Social Games	46		Fencing	15
19.	Lifesaving	45	40.	Golf	9
20.	Rhythmic Fundamentals	. 44	41.	Lacrosse	7
	European Folk Dance	43	42.	Squash	5
-					



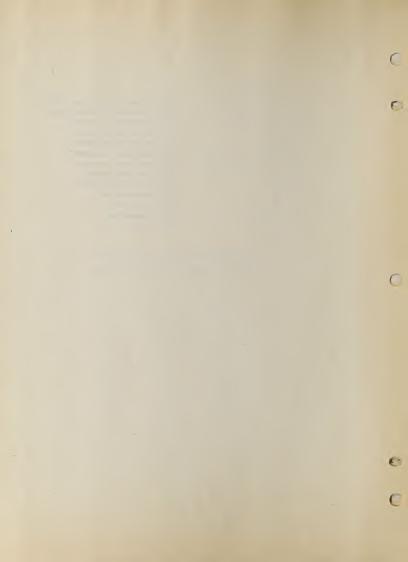


SECONDARY SCHOOL, COLLEGE of ADULT ACTIVITIES number who teach or have taught each





ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES number who teach or have taught each



more people than is any other form of dance, with Modern Dance and Rhythmic Fundamentals next on the list of rhythmic activities.

Relatively few (twenty-two of the ninety returns studied) teach Hygiene or Health Education as a definite course, although comments on the questionnaires indicate that at least twenty additional persons assume some responsibility for incidental instruction in healthful living.

The very small number of graduates who have taught Golf, Lacrosse, or Squash suggests the possibility of considering the omission of these activities from the teacher-training curriculum. While Fencing is actually taught by comparatively few, several indicated the desirability of enough knowledge of that activity to enable them to prepare pupils for fencing scenes in school dramatics. While only sixteen individuals have actually taught riding, twelve more stressed the desirability of sufficient personal skill to enable them to chaperone riding groups with confidence.

In addition to those activities and subjects listed in Table IV, the following were mentioned in the returned questionnaires: Roller Skating--five persons teaching; Bicycling--four; Touch Football; Riflery; Cheer-leading; Handcraft; Group singing--two; Boys' Basketball, Boys' Baseball; Course in methods of coaching sports; Recreational leadership course; Social Hygiene; fourth grade reading and history; Physiology; European History; Practical Mathematics;

General Science. While it is obviously impossible to prepare every graduate adequately to meet every possible contingency, it is well to be aware of the possible demands and at least to make some attempt to provide students with good reference material for those activities which are not included in the curriculum.

Chapter IV EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING

Elementary School Activities

In general, the returns indicate reasonable satisfaction with regard to undergraduate preparation for teaching most of the activities for children of elementary school age.

Table V shows in detail the number of graduates expressing each opinion concerning their preparation in this field, with respect to amount of usable teaching material and method. The only subjects or activities in which any significant number of graduates feel inadequately prepared are: Stunts, Apparatus activities, and Health teaching. Table VI indicates at a glance the group judgment regarding preparation. This was derived from a computation of the median scores of the numerical evaluations for each item.

Activities for Secondary School, College or Adult Groups

Since there is so much duplication of activities for high school and college, one list was prepared in the question-naire, with space for expressing opinions concerning the opportunities for development of personal skill, material and method for high school, and material and method for college or other adult groups. For purposes of convenience in studying the returns, these activities were grouped according the following categories: Team Sports; Individual and Dual Sports; Aquatics; Rhythmical Activities; Health, Gymnastics, and Corrective

¹See Appendix.

Physical Education; Games and Social Recreation. Tables VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII show the numbers expressing each opinion with respect to preparation in these activities.

From the numerical evaluations shown in the preceding tables, median scores were obtained for each item in order to arrive at a figure which would represent the group judgment. Contrary to expectation, there proved to be very few significant differences in the five columns for each activity: skill, material for high school, material for college, method for high school, method for college. Consequently, it was possible to translate the median scores in terms of the opinion represented by the score for each activity. This was done, and the results are shown in Table XIII, which indicates the group judgment of preparation for teaching activities for Secondary School and College.

It should be noted that some of the activities in which preparation was felt by the majority to be inadequate; namely, Fencing, Golf, and Squash, are taught by relatively few of the graduates, as is shown in Table IV. This is to be expected, since necessary equipment and facilities are expensive and difficult to obtain in most situations; and because of that fact, very little time has been allotted in the curriculum of the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education for these sports. Diving and Water Pageantry, also felt by many to be inadequately presented, have recently been allotted more time in the curriculum.

Table V

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Number Expressing Each Opinion

1 = Little or no preparation

2 = Inadequate preparation

3 = Reasonably adequate preparation

4 = Excellent preparation

5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

Activity	Evaluation	Material	Method
	1	1	0
Games	2	4	1
Large Group	3	27	29
	4	34	35
	5	1	0
	1	. 0	0
Games	2	8	3
Small Group	3	25	27
	4	37	42
	5	3	0
	1	0	0
Games	2	10	3
Lead-up	3	33	35
athletic	4	26	28
	5	0	1
	1	3	1
Games	2	4	2
Singing	3	25	24
	4	29	35
	5	1	1
	1	4	3
Rhythmic	2	13	11
Fundamentals	3	22	25
	4	22	21
	5	0	1
	1	0	0
Folk	2	9	9
Dance	3	32	28
	4	21	28
	5	1	1



Table V (Continued)

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation
- 4 = Excellent preparation 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

Activity	Evaluation	Material	Method
	1	3	3
Apparatus	2	21	14
iippai aoab	3	26	21
	4	20	17
	5	1	1
	1	1	1
Conditioning	2	7	4
Exercises	3	29	22
	4	27	32
	5	1	2
	1	0	0
Marching	2	9	7
	3	23	27
	4	30	27
	5	2	2
	1	1	1
Posture	2	4	3
	3	24	18
	4	37	43
	5	0	0
	1	2	1
Story	2	7	5
Plays	3	22	18
•	4	26	33
	5	0	0
	1	4	4
Stunts	2	12	9
	3	22	27
	4	25	23
	5	0	0
	1	6	9
Health	2	28	26
Teaching	3	13	14
	4	4	2
	5	0	0

Table VI

1 GROUP JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Large Group Games			*
Small Group Games			*
Lead-up Athletic Games		*	
Singing Games		*	
Rhythmic Fundamentals		*	
Folk Dance		*	
Apparatus Activities		*	
Conditioning Exercises			*
Marching			*
Posture			*
Story Plays			*
Stunts		*	
Health Teaching	*		

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$ Based on median scores of the numerical evaluations as shown in Table V.

Table VII

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING TEAM SPORTS

Number Expressing Each Opinion

1 = Little or no preparation
2 = Inadequate preparation

3 = Reasonably adequate preparation 4 = Excellent preparation

5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

			Materi	al for:	Metho	d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1	1	0	0	0	0
	2	3	2	2	5	3
Basketball	3	20	14	20	21	19
	4	43	51	32	40	30
	5	2	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0
	2	3	2	2	. 5	3
Field Hockey	3	20	14	20	23	18
	4	45	53	33	46	32
	5	2	0	0	0	0
	1	1	4	3	5	3
	2	19	16	19	20	20
Lacrosse	3	29	30	18	24	17
	4	8	7	4	5	7
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	8	4	7	6	7
	2	26	17	16	15	12
Soccer	3	22	29	24	29	25
	4	5	6	2	7	3
	5	0	1	0	1	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2	1	2	4	5	7
Softball	3	35	36	23	32	23
	4	36	34	27	34	24
	5	2	0	0 8	7	0
	2	10	13	12	12	8
Speedball	3	21	23	20	23	20
pheanpall	4	3	6	5	6	5
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	14	13	10	14	10
Wallamball	3			28	24	
Volleyball		13	34 20	17	19	25 19
	5	2		0		
	5	2	1	0	11	0



Table VIII

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING INDIVIDUAL AND DUAL SPORTS

- 1 = Little or no preparation
 2 = Inadequate preparation
 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation
- 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

			Materi	al for:	Metho	d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation	1	School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2	1	2	4	1	1
Archery	3	25	30	28	29	26
	4	37	28	20	29	25
	5	2	2	1	2	1
	1	1	2	1	1	0
	2	26	17	13	14	14
Badminton	3	25	36	29	37	26
	4	19	15	13	17	16
	5	2	1	0	1	0
	1	3	3	1	3	1
	2	12	14	14	11	9
Bowling	3	41	37	33	38	36
	4	8	7	7	7	5
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2	3	4	4	3	2
Canoeing	3	34	38	26	36	28
	4	30	25	20	27	20
	5	0	0	0	0	. 0
	1	2	2	4	5	5
	2	21	29	25	23	20
Fencing	3	22	20	15	21	21
	4	15	5	4	6	4
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	6	9	6	7	4
	2	29	24	19	26	21
Golf	3	16	12	17	14	15
	4	4	5	3	4	3
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	2	2	3	4
	2	8	9	8	9	7
Riding	3	28	22	24	16	15
	4	10	13	8	16	12
	5	0	0	0	0	0



Table VIII(Continued)

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING INDIVIDUAL AND DUAL SPORTS

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 Reasonably adequate preparation
- 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

			Materi	al for:		d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1	1	2	2	1	2
	2	4	5	5	5	4
Rowing	3	39	38	26	36	25
	4	17	16	15	19	16
	5	1	0	0	0	0
	1	5	5	5	5	5
	2	20	17	16	18	16
Sailing	3	25	22	16	20	16
	4	. 8	12	10	9	10
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	5	5	6	6
	2 3	12	22	24	14	13
Skating		31	27	19	30	25
	4	17	6	5	10	7
	5	1	0	0	0	0
	11	3	5	5	4	4
	2	12	19	21	16	17
Skiing	3	24	24	17	25	18
	4	21	10	10	12	9
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	8	8	7	8	6
	2	32	28	24	25	25
Squash	3_	14	15	14	16	11
	4	1	4	2	5	3
	5	1	0	0	0	0
	1	2	0	0	0	1
	2	16	3	4	2	2
Tennis	3	19	28	25	31_	33
	4	30	36	27	32	32
	5	1	0	0	0	0

Table IX

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING AQUATICS

Number Expressing Each Opinion

1 = Little or no preparation

2 * Inadequate preparation

3 - Reasonably adequate preparation

4 = Excellent preparation

5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

			Materi	al for:	Metho	d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1	0	2	2	2	1
	2	10	9	8	10	9
Swimming	3	22	15	22	17	15
	4	44	49	30	44	33
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	9	9	7	7	6
	2	31	25	28	28	27
Diving	3	20	24	16	24	18
	4	12	10	6	8	4
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0
Life	2	1	2	0	. 4	1
Saving	3	14	14	14	16	14
	4	54	48	40	44	36
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	18	11	8	12	10
Water	2	18	25	21	26	20
Pageantry	3	20	17	17	12	12
	4	2	4	3	5	5
	5	0	0	0	0	0



Table X

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING RHYTHMIC ACTIVITIES

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation
- 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

				al for:		d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
American	1	1	2	0	2	0
Folk Dance	2	6	14	10	6	5
(New England	3	28	20	20	28	20
and Western)	4	36	32	28	32	30
	5	1	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	0	1	0
Ballroom	2	4	10	13	8	9
Dance	3	34	30	23	24	22
	4	25	24	15	27	19
	5	3	1	1	2	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
Folk Dance	2	6	7	9	4	3
(of other	3	30	30	22	. 30	23
nations)	4	28	25	21	27	23
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	3	3	2
Modern	2	5	13	10	15	14
Dance	3	19	22	23	23	18
	4	40	26	17	24	21
	5	2	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	0
Rhythmic	2	5	14	9	14	14
Fundamentals	3	21	21	22	20	16
	4	42	27	18	27	20
	5	1	0	0	0	0
m	1 2	0	1	10	9	0
Tap			9	10		8
Dance	3	27	27	25	27	24
	4	19	20	14	22	16
	5	5	1	0	0	0



Table XI

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HEALTH EDUCATION, GYMNASTICS AND CORRECTIVE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

			Materi	al for:	Metho	d for:
Activity	Evalu-	Skill	High	College	High	College
	ation		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1		6	6	6	7
Health	2		30	20	29	17
Education	3		16	16	16	15
20000000	4		3	4	3	4
	5		0	0	0	0
	1	3	2	0	1	0
	2	13	17	14	14	9
Apparatus	3	33	28	22	29	23
	4	11	14	11	18	13
	5	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
Body	2	1	6	7	4	5
Mechanics	3	27	28	24	30	24
	4	35	30	25	31	26
	5	1	1	0	1	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corrective	2	1	4	5	3	3
Physical	3	30 43	35 32	25 27	32	23
Education	4				35	30
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gymnastic	2	1	2	5	1	3
Exercises	3	15	18	11	14	10
	4	54	53	40	57	44
	5	6	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	2	1	2
	2	12	10	8	5	2
Marching	3	30	30	20	31	23
	4	34	35	24	35	27
	5	3	2	2	2	1
	1	9	8	3	6	2
Tumbling	2	17	20	16	14	12
and Stunts	3	33	28	22	35	24
	4	9	10	9	10	9
	5	1	0	0	0	0



Table XII

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING GAMES AND SOCIAL RECREATION

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 More time spent in preparation than necessary

			al for:		d for:
Activity	Evaluation	High	College	High	College
		School	or Adult	School	or Adult
	1	4	1	1	0
Mass	2	13	12	10	7
Games	3	33	25	41	28
	4	18	14	15	14
	5	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0
Social	2	17	14	7	6
Games	3	32	25	36	29
	4	22	18	26	19
	5	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0
	2	11	6	7	4
Mixers	3	32	33	30	32
	4	29	22	31	24
	5	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	0	0
Party	2	18	11	10	5
Programs	3	32	28	33	27
_	4	20	15	25	19
	5	0	0	0	0



Table XIII

1 GROUP JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ACTIVITIES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

Team Sports	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Basketball			*
Field Hockey			*
Lacrosse		*	
Soccer		*	
Softball		*	
Speedball		*	
Volleyball		*	
Individual and Dual Sports			
Archery		*	
Badminton		*	
Bowling		*	
Canoeing		*	
Fencing	*		
Golf	*		

 $^{\rm 1}{\rm Based}$ on median scores of numerical evaluations as shown in Tables VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII.



Table XIII (Continued)

GROUP JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ACTIVITIES
FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

Individual and Dual Sports	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Riding		*	
Rowing		*	
Sailing		*	
Skating		*	
Skiing		*	
Squash	*		
Tennis		*	
Aquatics			
Swimming			*
Diving	*		
Life-Saving			*
Water Pageantry	*		
Rhythmic Activities			
American Folk Dance (Country & Square)			*
Ballroom Dance		*	
European Folk Dance		*	

Table XIII (Continued)

GROUP JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING ACTIVITIES
FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

Rhythmic Activities	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Modern Dance		*	
Rhythmic Fundamentals		*	
Tap Dance		*	
Health and Conditioning Activities			
Health Education	*		
Apparatus Activities		*	
Body Mechanics		* .	
Corrective Physical Education			*
Marching		*	
Tumbling and Stunts		*	
Games and Social Recreation			
Mass Games		*	
Social Games		*	
Mixers		*	
Party Programs		*	



Chapter V

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR RESPONSIBILITIES OTHER THAN TEACHING

Adequate preparation for entrance into any teaching position will necessarily involve far more than mere skill in performing and teaching activities. Table XIV lists many of the problems and duties encountered by the teacher, and indicates the number who have been responsible for each and the number expressing each opinion concerning their preparation. Table XV shows the group judgments as derived from the median scores of numerical evaluations.

In addition to those duties listed in the table, the following were reported by the graduates: Advising pupils, chaperoning, planning publicity campaigns and community contacts (Y.W.C.A.), house duties in boarding school, preparing statistical reports, organizing traffic patrol, assisting the school nurse, camp administration. Preparation for all of these was felt by the one or two who mentioned them to be inadequate. Although many problems encountered in the field are peculiar to the local situation, it is felt that some emphasis in the teacher-training curriculum could and should be placed on some of these problems, at least in a general way.

Table XIV

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR RESPONSIBILITIES OTHER THAN TEACHING

Number who have encountered each responsibility, and number expressing each opinion concerning preparation

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation
- 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

	Number re-	Evaluation			-	
	sponsible for	1	2	3	4	5
Elementary School Supervision	15	7	6	30	16	1
Scheduling Classes	47	6	15	39	8	1
Organizing the Medical and Physical Examinations	37	1	7	38	22	1
Organizing the Health Service Program	11	5	16	33	5	0
Selection of Physical Efficienc Tests	y 24	3	15	34	12	0
Administration of Physical Efficiency Tests	29	2	6	40	12	1
Use of Achievement Tests	30	2	8	41	13	2
Making of Lesson Plans	68	0	2	15	54	6
Planning of Course of Study	41	2	4	25	34	1
Purchase and Maintenance of Equipment	58	3	23	34	14	1
Planning of a Marking System	35	4	14	36	10	1
Selection, Purchase, and Care o Student Uniforms	f 37	5	15	40	10	1
Locker and Shower-room Organization	45	5	8	36	25	1
System of Keeping Records	65	6	12	42	18	1
Organization of Athletic Association	48	5	21	24	16	1
Organization of Pupil Leader- ship for Classes	48	1	5	28	27	2
Organization of Point System	20	9	18	16	7	1
Planning the Elective Program of Activities	27	4	11	22	14	1



Table XIV (Continued)

EVALUATION OF PREPARATION FOR RESPONSIBILITIES OTHER THAN TEACHING

Number who have encountered each responsibility, and number expressing each opinion concerning preparation

- 1 = Little or no preparation
- 2 = Inadequate preparation
- 3 = Reasonably adequate preparation 4 = Excellent preparation
- 5 = More time spent in preparation than necessary

	Number re-	Evaluation					
	sponsible for	1	2	3	4	5	
Organizing the Intramural Program	47	0	7	29	27	1_	
Organizing Individual Sports Tournaments	49	0	4	30	33	1	
Planning Club Programs	32	7	18	19	12	1	
Organizing Co-recreation Programs	26	5	20	30	7	0	
Planning Assembly Programs	23	8	24	20	1	0	
Planning Demonstration Programs	60	0	7	40	27	0	
Use of Visual Teaching Aids	52	3	24	26	18	0	
Planning Programs for Re- stricted-Activity Groups	27	1	5	40	17	1	



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $Table XV \\ $^1_{GROUP}$ JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR RESPONSIBILITIES \\ $OTHER$ THAN TEACHING \\ \end{tabular}$

	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Elementary School Supervision		*	
Scheduling Classes		*	
Organizing the Medical and Physical Examinations		*	
Selection of Physical Efficiency Tests		*	
Administration of Physical Efficiency Tests		*	
Use of Achievement Tests		*	
Making Lesson Plans			*
Planning Course of Study			*
Purchase and Maintenance of Equipment		*	
Planning Marking System		*	
Selection, Purchase, and Care of Student Uniforms		*	
Locker and Shower-room Organization		*	
System of Keeping Records		*	
Organization of Athletic Association		*	
Organization of Pupil Leadership in Classes		*	
Organization of Point System	*		
Planning the Elective Program		*	
Organizing the Intramural Program		. *	
Organizing Individual Sports Tournaments			*
Planning Club Programs		*	
Organizing Co-Recreation Programs		*	

¹Based on median scores of the numerical evaluations as shown in Table XIV.

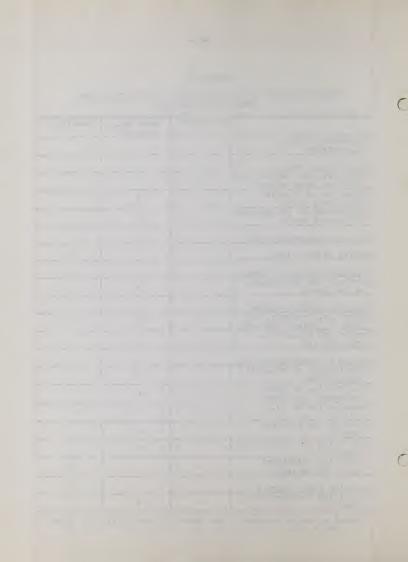


Table XV (Continued)

GROUP JUDGMENT OF PREPARATION FOR RESPONSIBILITIES OTHER THAN TEACHING

	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Planning Assembly Programs	*		
Planning Demonstrations		*	
Use of Visual Aids		*	·
Planning Programs for Restricted Groups			

Chapter VI

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED SUBJECT-MATTER COURSES

The number of graduates expressing each opinion concerning the required courses in the curriculum is shown in Table XVI. The group judgment of the courses, based on the median scores of the numerical evaluations, is indicated in Table XVII.

While the median scores of the evaluation suggest that most of the courses are considered satisfactory or excellent, a study of Table XVI reveals that a significant number of persons found the following courses of little value or inadequately presented: Hygiene, Spoken English, Dramatics, Physics, Orientation, Health Education, Nutrition, and Public Health. Comments on the returned questionnaires suggest the need for a better coordination of the various courses in Health. Twelve persons emphasized the need for a speech course which would be of practical value in improving voice quality and placement.

Table XVI

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED SUBJECT-MATTER COURSES

Number Expressing Each Opinion

- 1 = Subject itself of little value
 2 = Subject important but inadequately presented
- 3 = Satisfactory course, adequately presented
- 4 = Excellent course, well presented 5 = More time allotted for course than necessary

Course		Evaluation					
Course	1	2	3	4	5		
Anatomy K (Kinesiology)	0	2	20	67	1		
Biology	2	14	49	25	0		
English	3	11	28	48	.0		
Hygiene	0	36	42	9	3		
Orientation	23	17	34	6	10		
Physical Therapy	1	3	21	64	1		
Play in Education	16	17	36	10	9		
Principles of Teaching	0	4	11	73	0		
Spoken English	7	49	21	10	3		
Anatomy V (Visceral)	0	8	29	52	1		
Applied Anatomy	1	1	21	65	2		
Dramatics	15	44	20	7	4		
Examination and Measurement	1	18	41	30	0		
First Aid	0	14	34	42	0		
Psychology	0	27	25	38	0		
Physics	10	35	36	8	1		
Appreciation of Music	5	33	37	13	2		
Health Education	1	37	39	11	2		

Table XVI (Continued)

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED SUBJECT-MATTER COURSES

Number Expressing Each Opinion

- 1 = Subject itself of little value
- 2 = Subject important but inadequately presented
- 3 = Satisfactory course, adequately presented 4 = Excellent course, well presented
- 5 More time allotted for course than necessary

Evaluation			on		
Course					
History	1	2	29	58	0
Music Placement	0	8	35	47	0_
Nutrition	6	32	29	19	4
Organization and Administration	0	32	48	13	2
Physiology	0	7	42	40	1
Education	1	9	49	28	3
Public Health	1	49	25	10	5
History of Dance	8	22	26	13	1

Table XVII

1 GROUP JUDGMENT WITH RESPECT TO REQUIRED SUBJECT-MATTER COURSES

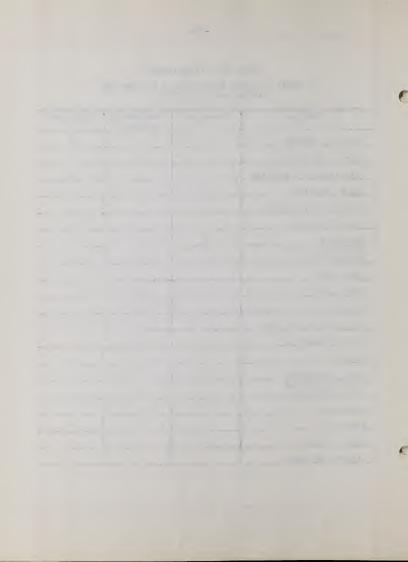
Subject	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Anatomy K (Kinesiology)			*
Biology		*	
English			*
Hygiene		*	
Orientation		*	

¹ Based on median scores of the numerical evaluations as shown in Table XVI.

Table XVII (Continued)

GROUP JUDGMENT WITH RESPECT TO REQUIRED SUBJECT-MATTER COURSES

Subject	Inadequate	Reasonably Adequate	Excellent
Physical Therapy			*
Play in Education		*	
Principles of Teaching			*
Spoken English	*		
Anatomy V (Visceral)			*
Applied Anatomy			*
Dramatics	*		
Examination and Measurement		*	
First Aid			*
Psychology		*	
Physics		**	
Appreciation of Music		*	
Health Education		*	
History			*
Music Placement			*
Organization and Administration		*	
Physiology		*	
Education		*	· ·
Public Health	*		
History of Dance		*	



Chapter VII

OPTNIONS EXPRESSED REGARDING OTHER PHASES OF TINDERGRADHATE EXPERTENCE

Directed Teaching Program

Graduates were asked to express their opinions concerning the directed teaching plan in operation at the school. Every one of the ninety returns included some comment on this subject and were almost unanimous in expressing approval. Three persons expressed the opinion that a concentrated period of daily teaching might prove more helpful than the present plan of one day a week throughout the year. Two expressed a desire for more frequent definitely-scheduled teaching conferences with the supervisor of teaching. All expressed hearty approval of the present plan of assigning students to elementary school, secondary school, and college or adult teaching in the second, third, and fourth years respectively,

Sophomore Hospital Experience

One-half day for one semester of the second year is spent in hospital clinics, observing and working with orthopedic cases. Eighty-nine of the ninety returns indicated the opinion that this experience is of real value. A typical comment: "It gave me a better understanding of the physically handicapped. and I have been able to help those encountered in my classes." Overlapping of Courses

In response to the question, "Did you feel that some courses overlapped, that there was unnecessary duplication of

material? In what way?", seventeen people indicated a feeling of unwarranted overlapping among the various subject-matter courses dealing with Hygiene, Health Education, Visceral Anatomy, Physiology, Nutrition, and Public Health, and expressed the opinion that these courses could be better coordinated and integrated. Four persons mentioned a duplication of content in the courses Play in Education and Principles of Teaching; and eleven indicated a strong feeling that the Sports Techniques courses were unnecessarily repetitious from year to year.

Information Concerning Sources of Teaching Material

Graduates were asked to express their opinion concerning the adequacy of information about sources of additional material-books, teaching aids, professional organizations, etc. Only ten felt that they had received insufficient help in this field; but four expressed the opinion that more emphasis should be placed on the desirability of collecting all possible supplementary material while in school.

The Camp Program

Enthusiasm for the school camp experience was expressed almost unanimously. Some constructive suggestions were made as follows: 1) Nine people stated that the month at school camp should be required for three years instead of for two as is now the case. 2) Seven people feel that a course in Arts and Crafts should be added to the program. 3) Four people specified a need for more experience in planning evening and

rainy-day programs which could be carried over into regular summer camp situations. 4) Two people suggested that more emphasis should be placed on planning for overnight hiking and canoeing trips. 5) Six stressed the need for more practice and less theory of sailing. 6) Five mentioned the need for a course--given either at camp or at school--dealing with camp organization and administration.

Additional Comments

The question, "Can you make constructive suggestions concerning any school policies which might help us to make the whole school experience of greater value?", brought an avalanche of suggestions and comments, many of which were very much to the point. Some of the most pertinent are listed below, with the number of persons expressing in substance the same opinion indicated in parenthesis:

- The three-year course should be eliminated and only the four-year degree course offered. (10)
- 2) There should be an opportunity for the student to major in the activity field of her choice--all-round program or specialized field of dance. (9)
- More opportunities should be given for visiting various schools and colleges in the vicinity. (7)
- More preparation is needed in the field of Social Recreation, including materials and methods for planning programs for bed patients, restricted individuals,

- as well as various other groups. (5)
- 5) The program should be so arranged as to permit extra time and help for the less skilled student. (11)
- More suggestions on material and method for teaching activities for boys are needed. (4)
- 7) Better library facilities are needed. More time for library work should be arranged. Libraries should be built up in the dormitories. (6)
- 8) No cutting of classes should be permitted. (2)
- 9) Greater responsibility should be placed on the School Government Association. It should be a more truly functional organization. (59)
- 10) Occasional "refresher" courses should be offered the graduates. (2)
- More attention should be given to the techniques of classroom teaching. (6)
- 12) A closer relationship should exist between students and faculty--more individual contact with advisers.
 (8)
- 13) An attempt should be made to provide more social activities, particularly for the dormitory students.
 (12)
- 14) School assembly programs should bring more outstanding speakers and programs to the students. (5)
- 15) Club periods should offer a wider variety of elective

activities. (6)

- 16) A good course in World Affairs or Curent Events should be included each year. (4)
- 17) The course in Principles of Teaching should be included for three years instead of two. (5)

Chapter VIII SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

As stated in Chapter I, the purpose of this study was to obtain from the graduates of the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education information and opinions which would be of value in suggesting needed revisions in the teacher-training curriculum. It is felt that this purpose was achieved and that the work of the committee on curriculum revision will be materially aided by a study of the data secured. While it is clearly recognized that there are many other factors involved in the total problem of curriculum construction, it nevertheless seems undeniable that the teaching experiences of the graduates and their opinions concerning their undergraduate training constitute one important consideration.

Types of Positions Held

Analysis of the data concerning kinds of positions entered by the graduates reveals a fairly scattered distribution. While the largest number enter the secondary school field, there are significant numbers engaged in teaching in elementary schools, college departments, and Y.W.C.A.

Obviously the curriculum must include emphasis on the problems involved in all of these situations. In the opinion of the majority of the graduates, the present curriculum meets the needs adequately in every field except the Y.W.C.A. Here, it is felt, more preparation is needed, particularly with respect

to organization, publicity, and the history and philosophy of the Y.W.C.A. movement. The few graduates engaged in other recreational leadership express much the same point of view-a need for greater emphasis on the rapidly growing field of organized recreation. While the number of graduates who have entered this field is small compared to the number going into school or college departments, it nevertheless seems clear that a greater effort should be made to provide more adequate instruction and experience in the field of recreational leadership.

Subjects Taught and Adequacy of Preparation

As pointed out in Chapter III, every activity offered in the curriculum is taught by the graduates, most of them by significantly large numbers. Golf, Lacrosse, and Squash are the only activities taught by fewer than ten individuals. There are probably two explanations for the infrequency with which these activities are taught: the expensiveness of equipment and facilities, and the feeling of inadequacy of preparation noted by the graduates, particularly in the case of Golf and Squash. It does not seem advisable to recommend an increase of time allotment in the curriculum in view of the apparently very small demand for these two activities.

Of the activities taught by relatively large numbers of graduates, preparation is felt by a significantly large group to be inadequate with respect to the development of

personal skill in Badminton, Diving, Soccer, Speedball, Stunts and Tumbling, and Water Pageantry. Preparation with respect to materials and methods was found by a significantly large number to be inadequate in Fencing, Skating, Diving, Water Pageantry, and Health Education. It is clear that the courses dealing with instruction in these activities should be closely examined. It should be noted that during the past two years, greater emphasis has been placed on Diving and Water Pageantry, but this increase has been too recent to color the opinions of the graduates included in the present study.

The additional activities mentioned by the graduates should be given some consideration, particularly activities for boys. It is growing increasingly evident that during the present wartime emergency, more and more women will be called upon to take over part, if not all, of the boys' program of activities, at least at the upper elementary and junior high school level. The teacher-training curriculum in Physical Education should undoubtedly prepare graduates in so far as possible to meet this need. A brief unit dealing with activities and methods suitable for teaching boys could well be added to courses in Principles of Teaching, Games, Sports, Rhythms, Tumbling and Stunts, Conditioning activities.

Administrative Responsibilities and Adequacy of Preparation

With respect to nearly all of the duties listed, preparation was felt by the graduates to be adequate or excellent. A sufficiently large number expressed a feeling of

inadequacy regarding the following problems to indicate a need for greater emphasis: Purchase and maintenance of equipment, organization of Athletic Associations and point systems for awards, organization of corecreation programs, planning of assembly programs, and selection and use of visual aids in teaching.

As indicated in Chapter V, some additional responsibilities were reported by the graduates. The following seem to warrant more emphasis in the curriculum than is now being given: Problems of camp administration, problems encountered in connection with Y.W.C.A. work, problems involved in advising and guiding pupils.

Required Subject-Matter Courses

While the majority of required courses are in general evaluated as satisfactory or excellent, an examination of the data and of the comments concerning overlapping of courses indicates a real need for an attempt to coordinate more effectively the various courses dealing with Health and allied subjects: Hygiene, Anatomy, Health Education, Nutrition, Physiology, Public Health. It seems clear that the instructors of these various courses should meet in committee and make every effort to minimize unnecessary duplication of factual material. The placement of these courses in the curriculum should be studied. Are the courses offered in the best possible order from year to year?

A significantly large number of graduates expressed dissatisfaction with the courses in Spoken English and Dramatics, indicating by comments the need for more functional courses in these subjects. This is a problem already recognized by the administration, which is making every effort to improve the offerings in these fields.

Additional Conclusions

The present plan of directed teaching and the present arrangement for hospital experience received practically unanimous expression of approval by the graduates. Some constructive suggestions were offered, as: the desirability of gaining some directed teaching experience in the field of Health Education; more opportunity for individual or group conferences on teaching problems; more opportunity for visiting classes. Three persons expressed a preference for a concentrated period of daily teaching instead of the present one-day-a-week plan. This plan has of course been considered, but in a small school the practical difficulties of schedule making prohibit its adoption.

Comments concerning the overlapping of certain courses indicate the wisdom of considering the possibility of combining the courses in Play in Education and Principles of Teaching, extending the combined course over a three-year period. The needed coordination of the Health courses has been previously discussed. Content of courses in Sports techniques have been considered by the graduates to overlap unnecessarily.

¹Chapter VII.

An attempt has recently been made to organize these courses in such a way as to minimize repetition from year to year.

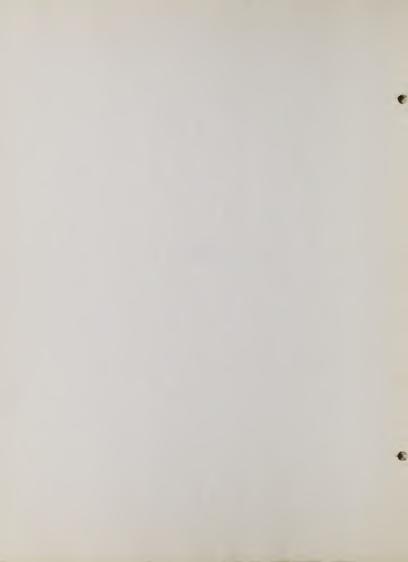
Suggestions concerning the school camp program are itemized in Chapter VII. The following should be given serious consideration in revising the curriculum: 1) increase of the total time spent in school camp from two months to three;
2) addition of a course in Arts and Crafts; 3) more attention to the planning of evening and rainy-day programs of a type suitable for use in summer camps into which so many of the graduates go as counsellors; 4) more effort to familiarize students with some of the problems of camp administration.

In addition to those already discussed, the following comments and suggestions seem worthy of consideration:

- 1) Elimination of the three-year course. 2) Arranging the curriculum to permit some specialization during the fourth year.
- 3) More instruction in the techniques of classroom teaching.
- 4) Addition of a course in Current Events to be given each year if possible. 5) Enriching the offerings of the weekly club period.

While it is clearly recognized that opinions of the graduates are not an entirely valid criterion for evaluating the curriculum, it is felt that the judgment of ninety out of one hundred and two persons constitutes an important factor in such evaluation which cannot be disregarded. The findings of this study will significantly affect the thinking of the committee now at work on revising the curriculum.

APPENDIX



Questionnaire

Numbe	ייר
MILLIA	

EVALUATION OF THE TEACHER-TRAINING CURRICULUM AT THE BOUVE-BOSTON SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Note: You will notice that you are not asked to put your name on this questionnaire. The above number is merely for the purpose of checking returns, and all information given and opinions expressed herein will remain entirely anonymous. We really want your frank opinion, and perhaps you will feel more free to give it if this is unsigned.

GENERAL INFORMATION Please check (V)
Graduate of 3 year course (), 4 year course (). Year
Since graduation have taught in: Total years of teaching
Public elementary school() Private school() Public Junior High School.() Lower school() Public Senior High School.() Upper school() Junior College() College() Y. W. C. A() Settlement house() Other situations (Please indicate type of position and age group.)
Status in department
The only woman in the department(); Head () One of two in the department(); Head () One of three or more in the department(); Head ()
any additional information regarding your teaching situation

Please note any additional information regarding your teaching situation which would be of interest.

A more and religion For the Live State

I. EVALUATION OF METHODS AND MATERIALS

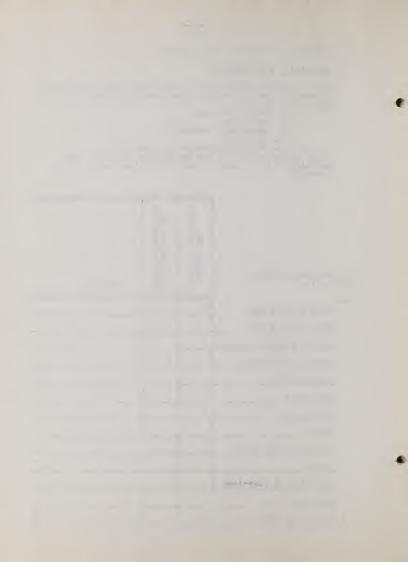
A. Activities and Subjects

Please indicate your opinion concerning your preparation in each of the following, using numerals to express your opinion as follows:

- 1. Little or none
- 2. Inadequate
 3. Reasonably adequate
- 4. Excellent

5. More than necessary or desirable Also, please check (\checkmark) the activities which you are teaching or have taught since graduation, and add any comments.

F({	or	elementary school des 1-6)	Amount of usable material	Preparation in method of teaching	Comments
	J				
()	Large group games			
()	Small group games			
()	Lead-up athletic games			
()	Rhythmic fundamentals			
()	Singing games			
()	Folk dance			
()	Story plays			
()	Stunts			
()	Apparatus activities			
()	Posture			
()	Conditioning exercises			
()	Marching			
()	Health teaching			



Key:

1. Little or none 2. Inadequate 3. Reasonably adequate

4. Excellent
5. More than necessary or desirable

	for of skill	Mate	rial	Metl	nod	
For secondary schools and colleges Check (/)	Opportunity f	For high school	For college or adult	For high school	For college or adult	Comments
() Field hockey						
() Basketball						
() Lacrosse						
() Softball						
() Volleyball						
() Soccer						
() Speedball						
() Tennis						
() Swimming						
() Diving						
() Lifesaving						
() Water pageantry						
() Archery						
() Golf						
() Fencing						
() Skating						
() Skiing						
() Badminton						
() Riding						
() Sailing						



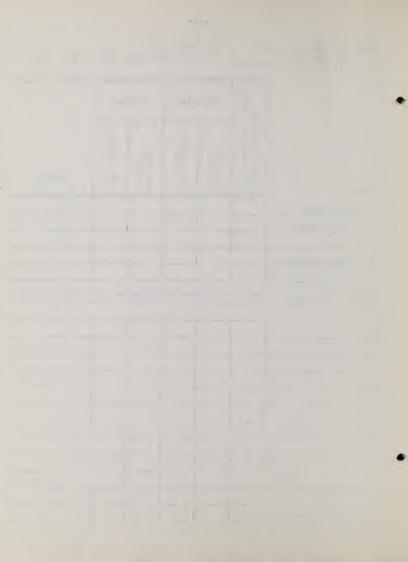
Key: 1. Little or none
2. Inadequate
3. Reasonably adequate

4. Excellent 5. More than necessary or desirable

	O. Roasonably adequate							
			for of skill		terial	Method		
CI	nec	ok (√)	Opportunity f	For high school	For college or adult	For high school	For college or adult	Comments
()	Rowing						
()	Track and field						
()	Canoeing						
()	Bowling						
()	Squash Rhythmic fundamentals						
()	Modern dance						
(()	Ballroom dance Folk dance (of other nations) American folk dance (Western, country, etc.)						
()	Tap dance						
()	Body mechanics Corrective phys- ical education						
()	Gymnastic exercises						
()	Apparatus activities						
()	Tumbling and stunts						
()	Marching						



Key: 1. Little or none 4. Excellent 2. Inadequate 5. More than necessary or desirable 3. Reasonably adequate						
	for of skill	Mate	rial	Met	hod	
Check (√)	Opportunity development	For high school	For college or adult	For high school	For college or adult	Comments
() Mass games () Social games						
() Mixers						
() Party programs						
() Health teaching						
Please list any addit called on to teach, a	ional a	ctivit uate y	ies or our pre	subject paratio	s whic	h you have been ach as above.
					-	



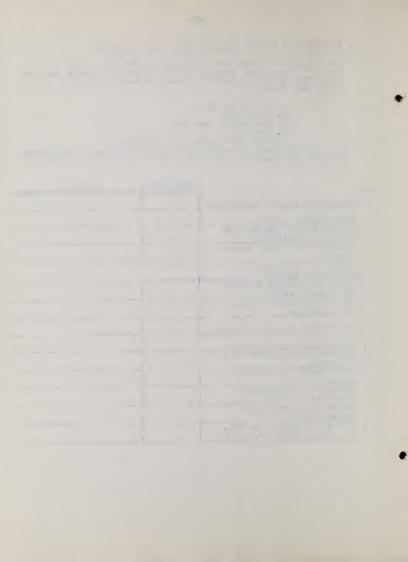
B. Responsibilities in Addition to Actual Teaching

You undoubtedly have been or will be faced with various problems other than those of actual teaching. Please evaluate your preparation for meeting those problems in the same way as indicated above.

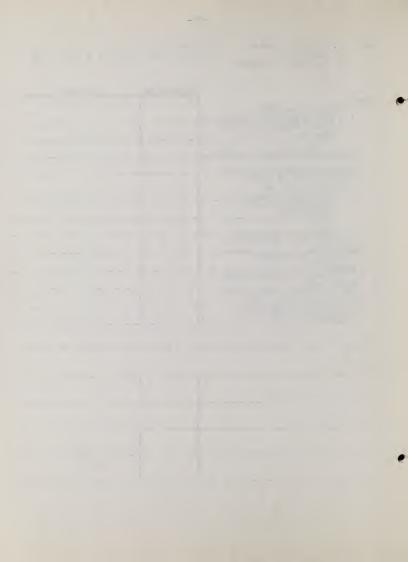
- 1. Little or none
- 2. Inadequate
- 3. Reasonably adequate
- 4. Excellent
- 5. More time spent than necessary

Also please check (/) those which you have already encountered and add any comments which will help to clarify your point of view.

			Preparation	Comments
Cr	100	k		
()	Elementary school supervision		
,				
(Scheduling of classes		
()	Organizing the medical and		
,		physical examination		
()	Planning the health service program		
()	Selection of physical		
,		efficiency tests		
()	Administration of physical		
		efficiency tests		
()	Use of achievement tests		
		in activities		
,		Daniel		
()	Preparation of lesson plans		
(١	Planning course of study		
7	1	Purchase and maintenance of		
(,	equipment		
()	Development of a marking		
		system		
()	Arrangements concerning		
		students' uniforms		
()	Locker and shower room		
		administration		
()	System of keeping records,		
		(health, attendance, marks)		



	Excellent More than necessary or desirable
Check Student leadership: () Athletic Associations () Squad organization for classes	Preparation Comments
() Development of point system () Planning elective programs Organization of extra- curricular program: () Intra-mural sports () Individual sports tournaments	
() Clubs () Flanning of co-recreation programs () Flanning of assembly programs () Flanning of demonstrations, meets, etc. () Use of visual aids (films, bulletin boards, etc.) () Flanning of programs for restricted groups	
Please list any additional duties	or problems and evaluate as above.

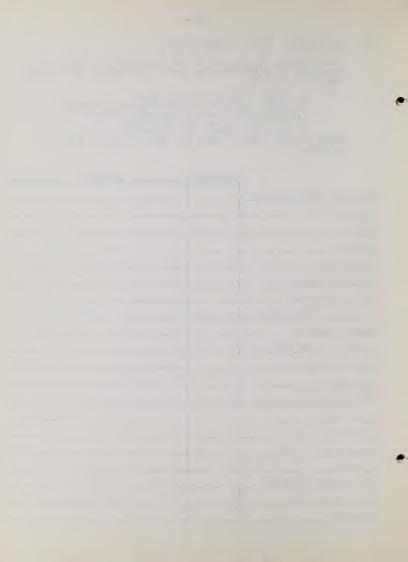


II. EVALUATION OF SUBJECT MATTER COURSES

Please indicate your frank opinion concerning the courses in terms of their professional or general educational value using numerals as follows:

- 1. Subject itself of little value
- 2. Subject important but inadequately presented
- 3. Satisfactory course, adequately presented
- 4. Excellent course, well presented
- 5. More time alloted for course than necessary Please add any comments which will help to explain your evaluation.

	Evaluation	Comments
Anatomy K (kinesiology)		
Biology		
English		
Hygiene		
Orientation		
Physical Therapy		
Play in Education		
Principles of Teaching		
Spoken English		
Anatomy V (visceral)		
Applied Anatomy		
Dramatics		
Examination and Measurement		
First Aid		
Chemistry		
Psychology		
Physics		
Appreciation of Music		
Health Education		
History		



Key: 1. Subject itself of little value

- 2. Subject important but inadequately presented
- 3. Satisfactory course, adequately presented

4. Excellent course, well presented 5. More time alloted for course than necessary

	Evaluation	Comments
Music Placement		
Nutrition		
Organization and Administration		
Physiology		
Principles of Education		
Public Health		
History of the Dance		:

EVALUATION OF DIRECTED TEACHING PROGRAM TTT.

The present plan is as follows: First year, second semester -practice teaching with classmates: Second year -- one day a week throughout the year in elementary school; Third year -one day a week throughout the year in secondary school; Fourth year -- five hours of college or other adult group teaching.

Please express your opinion concerning this arrangement. For example: How could it be improved? Is too much time devoted to elementary school teaching? To what extent did your practice teaching prove valuable? In answering these questions, it would help if you would state where you did your directed teaching. Please be entirely frank and state your opinion in some detail.

TV	SOPHOMORE	HOSDIMAT	RY PER TENCE

Do you feel that this experience was of value to you? Yes ()
No ()
Would you advocate eliminating this hospital work from the
curriculum?
Yes ()

V. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

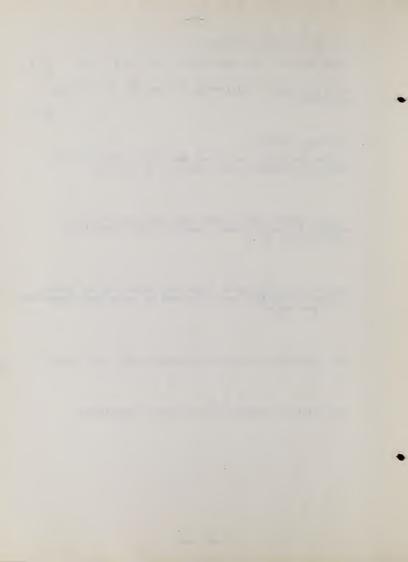
Did you feel that some courses overlapped, that there was unnecessary duplication of material? In what way?

Did you receive enough information concerning sources of additional material, books, teaching aids, professional organizations. etc.?

Can you make constructive suggestions concerning any school policies which might help us to make the whole school experience of greater value?

What suggestions can you offer concerning the camp program?

Any additional comments will be greatly appreciated.



Letter Accompanying the Questionnaire

February 5, 1944

My dear

Would you be willing to dedicate a few minutes of your time and a little mental effort to your Alma Mater?

We are contemplating some revision of our curriculum at school, and we need your help in determining what changes will be of most velue to the students. You who have been "through the mill" and have gone out into teaching jobs are in a position to evaluate your training far more effectively then any of us can possibly do. Undoubtedly you have felt some lacks and very possibly feel that some courses could have been of more real value to you, and those are the things we'd like to know.

You will be doing the school and its present and future students a very real service if you will fill out and return the enclosed questionnaire. Please resist the temptation to throw it into the nearest waste basket! And please be perfectly frank in your criticism. We can 'take it'!

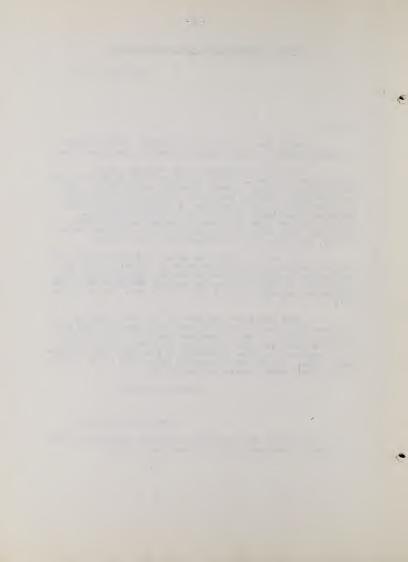
Miss Bouvé and the rest of the staff join me in the hope that you are enjoying your work and that you will get into school to see us whenever you can. And we will all appreciate very much your cooperation in this project. It is not easy in these busy days to find time for a single extra task, I know; but I honestly think this is in a good cause, don't you? Here's hoping you do!

Cordially yours,

Director of Teaching

P.S. Even though you may not be teaching at present, won't you give us the benefit of your opinion anyway?

M.R.



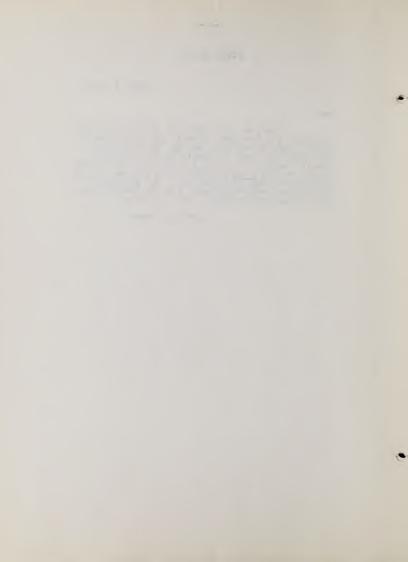
Follow-up Card

March 2, 1944

Dear

Now that you have your Income Tax return completed (or have you?), won't you tackle that other tough job-filling out the questionnaire I sent you? At least you won't have to enclose a check! Seriously, if the project is to be of real value, we need your opinion, and I do hope you are planning to send It along soon. The response so far has been extremely good, but I'm fondly hoping for 100 per cent returns. Will you help?

Hopefully yours.



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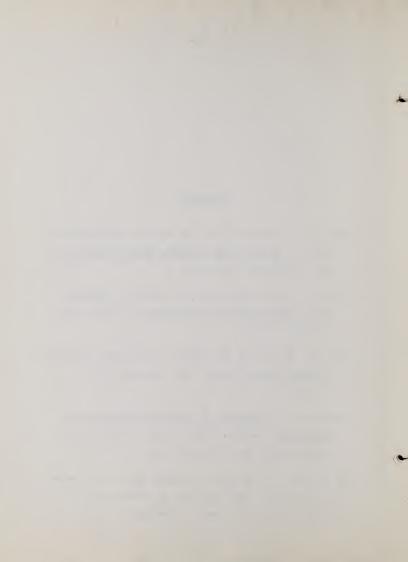
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